HAS MORE TESTIMONY.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS ENTIERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC,

AND CANNOT MAKE DEUNKARDS

READ WHO SAYS SO.

M. Spangler, Editor of The Culturist, No. 25 North

its digestive powers.

i be the means of inducing any
o give your bitters a trial (when
them relief), it is at your service.

A. M. SPANGLER.

rush Esptist Church:
DEARSIE: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoof-and a German Effice, to add my testimony to the deserved DEARNE: I feel it due to your excession perpetude and elernom Eithers, to add my testimous to the deserved and elernom Eithers, to add my testimous to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my bend and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitter. I had so, and have experienced great and unexpected tield up benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I neet with cases similar to across and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours,

T. WINTER.

Rexborough, Pa.

From the Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Charle, Rutanewa, Berks Co., Pa.:

KRIPKCTH SIR: I have been troubled with Dyspeptla really twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did not so much good as Hooftland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, siter having taken five bottles. Yours, wash seepect.

J. S. HERMAN.

EEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the

SINGLE POTYLE, \$1, OR A HALF DOZEN FOR \$5.

but off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be entely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY

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fitnishy Drougists and Dealers in every town in the

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 594 BROADWAY.

New-York Tribune.



Adams Express Company, or to such express companies as a superson of the such as strained as a successful that be bronzed to the such as strained as soon as the notes can be control and thinking I would be doing far more good needs as the party remitting may elect. Strain in which errors have been discovered with the rors have been discovered with the corners have been discovered with the rors have been discovered with the corners have been discovered with the rors have been discovered with the corners have been discovered with the rors have been discovered with the corners have been discovered with the rors have been discovered with the corners have been discovered with the rors have been discovered with the corners whence the possibility with discovered the possibility with discovered the possibilities of the provisions of this act about the possibilities of the provisions of the amendment of Mr. Shirth of the discovered with the corner whence the possibilities of the provisions of the state of feed by which distribution, which distribution, will be desired by which distribution, which distribution, will continue to redeem small units of the possibilities of the provisions of the same than the provi

communications by mail addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., will come free under the law.

F. E. SFINNER, Treasurer U. S.

Senator Summer concluded his great effort at officers into the Regular Army, and recommend various

It should be stated that in making the arrangements for the obsequies of the late President Lincoln on the 17th inst., it was ascertained that the hall of the House of Representatives will accommodate only 1 from persons. Each member of the Senate and House will be entitled to five tickets only for charitation. This number will fill the entire hall, and no other persons, excepting those holding tickets, will obtain admission to the Capitol building on that day.

OKREES REVOKED.

ORDERS REVOKED.

The United States Consul at Retterdam, in a dispatch to the State Department, dated Jan. 10, says, the cattle plague is still on the increase in Holland, and has extended to the province of North Braham.

MR. HAYS'S REPORT.

opportunity to deliver speeches long since carefully prepared. But even this opportunity is not at all times embraced. One evening five or six members came together and immediately ajourned, and to-night a Representative had the sim auditory entirely to himself for a few moments while he spoke of the harbor of Eric. Nobody else cared to continue the gloomy proceedings by letting off his carefully prepared essay or speech to empty beaches. It is the understanding that no business shall be transacted at the evening sessions other than the delivery of speeches. These are all written, and some of them read from printed slips and then inserted in The Congresseoual Globe. It is a mistake to suppose that the proceedings are interesting beyond what is above stated.

GEN. BAKER'S CASE.

GEN. BAKER'S CASE.

GEN. BAKER'S CASE.

This morning, in the Criminal Court, DistrictAttorney Carrington said he had been requested by one
of the coursel for Gen. L. C. Baker to ask the Court to
postpone the sentence until the other indictments
against him are disposed of.

Judge Fisher replied, he thought that was the better
course. It will probably be toward the last of the term
before the other indictments are tried.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1866.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. Petitions for universal suffrage were pro-Messrs. Witson and Pomenov, and referred to the mmittee on Reconstruction.

THE DEMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Mr. SUMMER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to authorize the appointment of a diplomatic representative to the Republic of Dominica.

TOPIKA FOST-OFFIC AND CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. CHANGLER (Mich.), from the Committee on Commerce, asked to be discharged from further consideration of the proposition to appropriate \$100,000 to build a post office and custom-house at Topeks, Kansas, and it was so ordered.

Methodaling of the Posterial Accordance of the control of the cont

the term aristocracy, especially in its origin, has some thing respectable, which cannot be attributed to a combination whose single distinctive element is the color of the skin. Here Mr. Sumner quoted the followmis respectable, which cannot be activated to a misination whose single distinctive element is the for of the skin. Here Mr. Sumner quoted the follow-r remarkable sentence of Mr. Haliam, defining an istocracy:

We might say that the distinguishing characteristic of an

thanks of Congress to Vice-Admiral Farragut and the officers and men under him for saliantry and good con-duct before Mobile on the 5th of Angust, 1864. THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs for

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT MEW-YORK.

Vol. XXV No. 7,749. FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Tuesday. A MINISTER TO DOMINICO.

Compensation to Loyalists at the South for Quartermasters' Stores.

The Basis of Representation.

Mr. Doolittle's Amendment.

CONTINUATION OF MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH

the Rev. Levi G. Feck. Faster of the Baptist Church.
rien, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Chester.
Mr. Stevens's Substitute Rejected, and the Bill of the House Committee

Adopted-136 to 33. THE VIRGINIA BOUNDARY LINE.

Speech-Making in the Evening. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1866.

MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH. than yesterday were on the floor, while all the galleries of cadets by 150 in order that each. State may have two and approaches were densely packed with attentive cadets-75 to be appointed from the sons of officers at listeners. As the argument of the speaker culminated, soldiers who have been killed in the service he became grandly elequent, and his elaborate plea, which might rather be denominated an essay, than a Washington Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1866, speech, for negro enfranchisement, unquestionably ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OBSEQUIES OF Mu. LINmade a profound impression upon every intelligent listener. At its conclusion the floor and galleries broke

Order being restored, the Senate went into a

short Executive Session, making sundry confirmationsthe most important of which was that of Gen. Pitz In the House, pending the morning hour, the

136 to 33. Mr. Raymond of New-York voting with the publicans. On the Stevens amendment the vote

GEN. ROUSSEAU AS A SENSATIONIST. A sensational effort was made by Gen. Rouseau, wherein he essayed the slavedriving manners of hamentary decorum, and the prevailing good temper of Congress, inspires more sincere regret than apprehen-

A spirited discussion arose just prior to adournment as to admitting two more counties into West Virginia, upon which the vote stood 113 to 24.

Grant revoking all orders heretofore issued requiring From the Rev. Thomas Winter, D. D., Faster of Rexbor- (England) Association, which for some months past has

Proceedings of Congress on The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

COLN.

It should be stated that in making the arrange

THE CATTLE PLAGUE IN HOLLAND.

but it is due to that gentleman that his report be printed and carefully considered by Congress. INTERNAL BEVENUE RETURNS. It is known that many persons render their receipts to the officers of internal recenue on a gold basis, but pay their taxes on their amounts in paper, and that while bonds of railroad companies held by citizens

themselves do to obtain them.

This, he said, aptly described an aristocracy of color. He next adverted to the duty of Congress to interfere by legislation. This he traced to two sources—the guarantee clause and Constitutional amendment, concluding this part of his argument by declaring that the victory which overthrew Slavery has carried with it all those glosses and constructions by which this army was originally fastened upon the Constitution. For generations the Constitution has been interpreted in his army with the Beclaration of Independence, so that human rights shall siways prevail. The promises of the fathers must be sacredly infilled. This is the commanding rule superseding all other rules. This is one of the great victories of the war—perhaps the greatest. It is nothing less than the emancipation of the Constitution itself. This brought Mr. Sumner to the consideration of the besilot, which he called the only sufficient guarantee, being in itself peace maker, reconciler schoolmaster and protector, to which we are bound by every necessity and every reason. And I speak also for the good of these States as well as for the glory and safety of the Republic, that it may bear example, to ord presence. But immeasurable

Bureau.

The House first voted on the amendment of Mr.

SMTH to the original bill, namely:

That none of the provisions of this act shall extend
to or be in force in the State of Kentucky.

This was rejected by a vote of 34 against 131.

The Honse next considered the substitute offered by
Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, namely:

Nearly all the original provisions of the bill are retained in the substitute.

The principal modifications made are as follows:
In the fourth section, authorizing the President to
receive from sale or from settlement under the homestend or presimption laws, and to set apart for the use
of the Freedmen and loval refagees, male or female, the
unoccupied public land ins Florida, Mississippi, Ala-

bill.

It is nearly the same as the Senate bill, with the fol-